THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Published every evening, except Sundays, by THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS:

One year delivered in city by Carrier.....$9.00
Three months, if paid in advance.....2.00
One year by mail, in advance.....8.00
Parts of year at same rate.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and every description of Commercial and Law printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job Rooms.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23 JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879. NUMBER 131

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at $3.00 per year, in advance.

The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Is the largest Weekly newspaper in Wisconsin.

TERMS:

Per year, in advance.....$1.50
Six months, in advance.....1.00
An extra copy sent for one year to any persons procuring a club of 15 names.

Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—
WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Milwaukee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
J. M. BINGHAM, of Chippewa.
For Secretary of State—
HANS S. WARNER, of Pierce.
For State Treasurer—
RICHARD GUENTHER, of Winnebago
For Attorney General—
ALEXANDER WILSON, of Iowa.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
W. C. WHITFORD, of Rock.

The "flattering prospect of an easy Democratic victory" in Wisconsin, still continues to embarrass the Democrats.

Ewing is Foster-ing the Republican cause in Ohio when he sends out solid Republican speeches by his own frank. He evidently wants to help the side that is going to win.

The Greenbackers should publish Colonel Goodwin's letter of declination as a campaign document. Coming from their first choice for Attorney-General, it ought to have some weight.

Under Democratic rule the Southern States are repudiating their State debts This is a fit subject for resolutions in Democratic platforms. The repudiation doctrine is strong in the Democratic party.

"Adirondack" Murray is indignant on the report that he will evade his liabilities. Let Mr. Murray follow the noble footsteps of Mr. Clarke, the Kansas banker, who, though declared a bankrupt, insisted on paying his creditors 100 cents on the dollar.

It seems to make no difference with the yellow fever whether the Board of Health will have it epidemic or sporadic. It keeps on spreading and slaying its victims. It hasn't much respect for the opinion of doctors, and consequently a cloud of gloom overhangs Memphis.

One of the chief reasons why the Democratic State Central Committee don't want Bouck for a candidate for Governor, is that he will manage his own campaign funds, whereas the Committee want a man who will give them the privilege of handling the funds. Bouck knows the Committee pretty well, and "Uncle" Daniel is not totally ignorant as to the motives of the Democratic managers.

The Madison Democrat says "The Gazette had better try again," referring to our quotation from the Republican platform of 1860 in relation to what the Democrat sees fit to call "State Rights." The Democrat knows full well that it misquoted the platform for the express purpose of deceiving its readers. Will it confess its own folly by reproducing in full the second revolution of the platform of 1860?

Will some of the newspapers in Wisconsin which believe in the Democratic party, say a word or two in condemnation of the Yazoo plan? Do they intend that their silence shall be construed as an indorsement of that mode of making the South solid? Some Democratic papers in the South have denounced the plan, but in the North, and especially in Wisconsin, not a single Democratic paper has said a word against it.

Since the Janesville Times returned from its matrimonial trip, it has ventured to say a word or two on State politics. Of course a man can hardly be expected to talk rationally on such matters for the first few weeks after such an event, and it is no wonder the paper made a blunder. The Milwaukee News comments on the Times in this manner: "The Janesville Times-man wants, whether or no, Mitchell for Governor, Vilas for Lieutenant Governor, and Ryan for Secretary of State. But then the Times man has but recently married. His wife should look after his health instanter."

The New York Graphic says "it would be interesting to know how much has been made and lost by the fluctuations in gas stock here and abroad, caused by the announcement one week that Edison had finally succeeded in perfecting his electric light, and a counter statement that the report was false." For the past year gas stocks have been going up and down, and speculators have lost and made on account of the conflicting reports concerning the invention of electric light by the wizzard of Menlo Park. After his improvement of the telephone, his invention of the phonograph, the instrument which enabled one to hear a fly walk, and the speaking trumpet for the locomotive, and many other marvelous things, the people at once took him for an inspired genius, and when he said he would make electric light to illuminate large cities at half the cost of gas, they believed him, for nothing seemed impossible to the Menlo Park sage. Gas companies begin to tremble, not only in this country, but in Europe. Edison's name became a terror to them. A man who could throw the human voice hundreds of miles, who could make a machine talk, who could make the walk of a fly sound like the tramp of a man, who could make a locomotive call its own number so as to be heard four miles, could of course make electric light, and the bear mention of the fact sent gas stock tumbling. Report after report came from the wizzard that electric light was a success, and down would go the gas. When these reports were denied, and delays were made in bringing out the great invention, the gas stock market became a little stronger, and so week after week, there was a regular seesaw in gas securities. Those who held stock and believed that Edison's genius could not be circumscribed, have lost money. Those who were less credulous, and wanted to see a practical application of the electric light principle, and were not afraid of gas companies being driven out of existence, have made money. Edison seems to be further from success than ever, and time will very likely prove that his electric light is a failure.

THE WHEAT PRODUCT.

Of course it is too early in the season to make a correct estimate of the yield of wheat in the United States. Some have placed it at 500 millions of bushels, but the Department of Agriculture at Washington, from the best information it can obtain, fixes the total yield in the country at 480 millions. This estimate was made over three weeks ago, and as the crops in all the Western States are fully up to the estimate made at that time, the yield will hardly fall below the 480 millions. The product of wheat in the United States in 1878 was 420 millions of bushels, of which 145 millions were exported. The exportations last year were over 50 million bushels greater than ever before known in our history, and taking into account the condition of the crops in Europe, the exports of wheat from the United States in 1879, will be much greater than those of 1878. The amount required for home consumption is estimated at about 280 millions of bushels, and should the product reach 480 millions as estimated, the amount to be exported will not fall far short of 200 millions. The estimated yield of corn in the United States for 1878 was 1,388,218,760, of which about 1,200,000,000 will be required for home consumption. An estimate of the yield of corn for 1879 has not been made. It is safe to say that it will be much greater than last year.

ABOUT DIPLOMATIC SALARIES.

Since the resignation of Messrs. Welsh and Stoughton, our Ministers at London and St. Petersburg, there has been a good deal of remark about the inadequacy of the salaries attached to these respective positions abroad. It is stated that it requires from five to ten thousand dollars a year more than is allowed for those who hold these official places at foreign courts to keep up with other diplomats, and make a respectable appearance in the high-toned society by which they are surrounded.—*Chicago Journal.*

There are four foreign missions which command a salary of $17,500 each—England, France, Germany, and Russia; and there are seven whose salary is $12,000 a year—Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Spain. Of late years it has happened that men of handsome incomes have generally been appointed to these foreign positions, and in very few cases have the Ministers been so fortunate as to live within the limits of their salaries. They desired to maintain the American legation in good style, and to do this, have expended not only all their salaries, but have drawn largely from their private incomes.

The two vacancies which now exist—the missions to Russia and England—have opened a discussion as to whether the United States pays its foreign Ministers a sufficient salary considering the exalted positions they occupy. The President has his eye on several good men, but they can't afford the diplomatic honor for the reason that they think they must be obliged to live beyond their salaries. Mr. Stoughton had to come home because out of $17,500 a year he could not live, in his way of thinking, in a style commensurate with the dignity of the office. The lamented Bayard Taylor, who died much before his time, bankrupted himself and made a beggar of his wife, by trying to put on style at Berlin. Now the question is, "Is all this necessary?" Can an American gentleman, a scholar, and a diplomatist, be a true gentleman, and live within the scope of his salary? Is it necessary for him to cope with the average English lord in giving a dinner or in being social? If this is attempted, the American will come out of the contest much reduced in circumstances.

It seems to be the prevailing opinion that our Ministers are sent abroad to put on style. They are not sent to the Court of St. James to give dinners and grand entertainments, but are sent to represent the interests of the United States. Social standing is necessary as a matter of course, and a little "aristocracy" may be a good thing, but they are not inseparably connected with the position. An American be a true gentleman, a dignified officer of the government, and an influential Ministers, and at the same time be devoid of extravagant habits. "Appearances" do not always win, and Benjamin Franklin, Edward Livingston, and John Quincy Adams, bear testimony to that fact that American Ministers can go abroad and be respected and exert great influence, and at the same time frame their expenditures according to their incomes.

Americans abroad in official positions should never be afraid of economizing, for pride and high living will not add dignity to the true American. The English are not fools when placing an estimate on character, and they are more honest and frank than Americans usually are in confessing that they cannot afford this or that. They dislike shoddy, and despise "codfish aristocracy," and honor the man who will ride in a cab when he can't afford to own a coach and four. The English people never appreciated Stephen A Douglas more highly than when he declined an invitation to visit the Queen because custom would not permit him to enter the presence of Her Majesty without a court suit. He told the distinguished Englishmen who called upon him bearing the invitation that if the Queen refused to see him in the same suit in which the President of the United States would gladly receive him, he would be compelled to decline the invitation. It strikes a careful observer that the salaries of our foreign Ministers are high enough, and that public policy does not demand an increase.

THE NEWS.

Serajero, the Capital of Bosna, Destroyed by Fire.

A Thousand Buildings Have Been Burned, and the Fire not Subdued.

Ten Thousand Persons are Made Homeless and Destitute.

The Loss by the Destruction of Life and Property is Enormous.

Suspension of the Ville Marie Bank at Montreal.

A Sharp Run on the Other Montreal Banking Institutions.

Great Excitement Among the People as the News of the Failure Spreads.

The Directors Assert that the Banks are Able to Meet All Liabilities.

The Retreat of the Sioux Indians Under Sitting Bull.

Arrival of a Portion of General Miles' Command at Fort Peck.

Governor Blackburn Can Take the Floor and Explain His War Record.

A CITY ON FIRE.

Serajevo, the Capital City of Bosna, Destroyed by Fire.

SERAJEVO, Aug. 8—A fire broke out in the Latin quarter of this city, and the whole is now burning. The fire threatens to assume terrible proportions.

SERAJEVO, Aug. 8 10 p m—At this hour the fire is still raging. It was caused by an explosion.

The Catholic, Servian, and Jewish districts, and the commercial quarters have been destroyed. A thousand buildings have been burned, including the Catholic and Servian churches.

Ten thousand persons are made homeless. The damage is enormous.

[Serajero (or Bosno Serai) is the capital of the province of Bosnia, in European Turkey, situated on the Migliazza River, an affluent of the Bosnia, 122 miles southwest of Belgrade. It has, according to Lippincott, a population of 60,000, of which 40,000 are Turks, 3,000 Catholics, and the remainder Greeks and Jews. It is well built, and although most of the houses are of wood, has a gay and pleasant appearance from the number of minarets and steeples with which it is embellished. It is defended by a strong citadel and was formerly surrounded by walls, now in ruins. It is the seat of many of the chief authorities of the province, has manufactories of firearms, jewelry, leather, and woolen goods, and is the principal entrepot for the commerce of Turkey, Dalmatia, Croatia, and South Germany. In the vicinity are extensive iron mines and the mineral baths of Seralevsko. The town derives its name from an old palace (Serai) built by Mohammed II., and the inhabitants enjoy a municipal administration nearly independent of the Pasha, who resides at Travnik.

A RUN.

On the Banking Institutions of Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8—The Ville Marie Bank has suspended. The liabilities on bill-holders and depositors is about $700,000.

There is a run on the Hochelaga Bank and on the City and District Savings Bank. Great excitement exists.

The excitement over the bank failures increases as people come to hear of the suspension of the Ville Marie Bank. Before the hour of commencing business this morning an immense crowd of bill-holders and depositors had collected, and when the doors were thrown open a rush was made to the paying tellers, and gold demanded. After a few moments' conference the officials deemed it wisest to suspend.

The directors assert the bank is able to pay all its liabilities within a reasonable time, and have a considerable amount of capital for the shareholders.

The capital stock is $1,000,000, nearly all paid up. It has $200,000 of bills in circulation and $700,000 on deposit, $400,000 of this sum requiring notice before payment. The notes under discount amount to $1,200,000.

Brokers are offering from 75 to 80 cents for the bills.

The run upon the city and district savings bank increases, and as the depositors nearly all belong to the working classes, it is the most serious that has yet taken place. The deposits aggregate $3,000,000, and it is said that considering a run inevitable the directors had taken every precaution before hand to be prepared for it.

The General Manager of the Bank of Montreal states that the City and District Bank will have no difficulty in meeting all demands upon it.

It is asserted on good authority they have converted securities to the amount of $2,000,000, and have the amount in Bank of Montreal bills in the bank. There is also talk that the gentlemen of the seminary of St. Sulphic have tendered assistance.

THE SIOUX'S RETREAT.

Arrival of General Miles and Some of His Command at Fort Peck.

FORT PECK, Mont., via Buford, D. T., August 8—General Miles is here. He has virtually carried out the wishes of the authorities at Washington, having driven the hostiles to the line, and captured all the half-breeds who roam in the section of country between this point and Wood Mountain. He has now divided his command for the protection of the frontier. Colonel Whistler, with several companies of infantry, some Indians, and artillery, is to patrol the line between Wolf Point and Poplar Creek. Major Baker, of the Second Cavalry, with several companies of that regiment and battery of artillery, will scout from the point known as Campbell's House, near the mouth of Bever Creek. Western men are entirely of the opinion that the authorities at Washington, to say the least, are a little timid in their attitude toward hostiles, their dispatches to Miles all indicating a tendency to steer clear of complications with the Canadian authorities, without regard to the position of their representatives, the young man who wanted a fight. Scouts are arriving here daily, and men who are personally known to me as reliable, the best judges of the situation that can be found. They are unanimous in the opinion that General Miles' command was absolutely inadequate to cope with the Indians, they being armed well, and massed, as it were, like a brotherhood.

Miles has been ordered to keep Milk River in his front. Are we saying amiss when we note he was placed in a position to risk disaster when he was ordered on this campaign? And now he has in front of him this stream so far removed from the boundry line. Does not this look like a tacit confession of our lack of strength?

Maj. Walsh visited Gen. Miles, accompanied by Long Dog, who is a renegade, bloodthirsty Chief, and is well known along the border Long Dog has made great protestations of friendship for the pale face, accompanied by the return of a few stolen horses. Without detailing the verbose harangue, it is only necessary to state that he promised their warriors should not cross the line to hunt game without permission.

It is rumored that the Canadian authorities intend to apply for permission for deserving Indians to hunt on this side of the line.

While the indications at present are far from warlike, I will remind you that, from long experience with the nomadic tribes who now occupy the Canadian border, it is a fair inference that when General Miles shall have withdrawn his command and returned to the posts from which they started this summer, then the wandering Arabs who are nursing their wrongs will in all probability revenge their fancied grievances.

IN DOUBT.

The Governor of Kentucky Elect—Is he the Yellow Fever Blackburn?

WASHINGTON, August 8—Now that Dr. Luke P. Blackburn is elected Governor of Kentucky by the reform Democracy there is talk here among Republicans of making his record a campaign document in the North, if he is the same Blackburn who attempted to introduce yellow fever in the Northern cities during the war. There is said to be more of this story than has yet been published, and that when all the facts are out even the Democrats will no longer attempt to defend Blackburn's conduct in the Governor is the yellow fever Blackburn. There is a great deal of feeling here against the Blackburn who attempted to introduce yellow fever among the women and children of Washington and vicinity, and if Dr. Luke P Blackburn just elected Governor of Kentucky should run for office in the District of Columbia he would not get fifty votes until he proved that he was not the yellow fever Blackburn. It is believed here that the election of Blackburn with this great doubt hanging over him, which his friends refuse to satisfactorily clear up, will cost the Democrats thousands of votes in the Northern States, where there is a prejudice against introducing small pox and yellow fever among women and children as a military operation. It is not believed to be legitimate warfare. Of course as long as there is a doubt whether the Luke P. Blackburn elected Governor of Kentucky on the Democratic ticket is the Luke P. Blackburn who sent the trunk of clothing here infected with yellow fever germs, people are disposed to give the Governor-elect of Kentucky the benefit of the doubt.

ALL FOR LOVE.

RACINE, August 8—In the Fifth ward lives a young girl named Lena Johnson, who endeavored to end her life this afternoon by drowning herself. It seems Lena has been rather wild of late, and living with a woman named Sullivan on Liberty street. While living with this woman several young men visited Lena, with one of whom she fell in love, and was to marry, but her step-parents objected and forbade the marriage. Lena was bound to have the fellow anyhow come what would, and yesterday was going to run away with him, but relatives prevented. This made Lena feel bad, and she determined to take her life. She started down the hill near Betridge's ice house to carry the threat into execution. A woman named Johnson started after her and a lively race took place, which was witnessed by several persons on the hill. Just as the angry Lena reached the dock and was about to plunge into the water, she was seized and prevented from so doing by Mrs Johnson. A fight took place, Lena asserting that she would end her life, but after a desperate struggle she was overpowered and carried to the house of a brother, where she was locked in a room and will be kept there until she comes to her senses

NEW ASSOCIATIONS.

MADISON, August 8—Articles of association were to-day filed in the office of the Secretary of State for the formation, of a society to be called the Natural History Society of Wisconsin, its objects being to explore and search out facts and material pertaining to the ethnology and natural history of the State. The location of the society is Milwaukee, with the following officers: President, Christian Preusser; Recording Secretary, Ernst Welleck; Corresponding Secretary, Charles Mann; Treasurer, Gustav Preusser; Librarian, Carl G. Stein.

Articles of association were also filed by Chas. H. Haskins, Harry C. Haskins, and Alfred Weller, of Milwaukee, for the purpose of building telephone lines, leasing telephones, and transacting telephone business.

"BREACH OF PROMISE."

FOND DU LAC, Aug. 8—The law firm of Coleman & Spence have received a judgment from the Cedar County (Iowa) Court of $5,000 against T. H. Mink, of the firm of T. H. & B. Mink, of this city. The judgment is consequent upon a suit for breach of promise. The Minks are agents for the United States Home & Dower Association, and have succeeded in getting money out of a large number of persons. That Association has proved to be a fraud, and several parties have arranged to begin suit against it and its agents for getting money under false pretences.

THE SUICIDAL MANIA.

EAU CLAIRE, August 8—Abel A Cartright, aged about 32 years, living with his sister, Mrs Black, three miles east of here, committed suicide yesterday by taking strychnine. Medical aid was furnished as soon as possible, but too late to be of any help. He is supposed to have been laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. About three weeks ago he attempted self-destruction by taking four ounces of laudanum.

The Discovery of Anæsthesia.

New York Times.

A pamphlet on the history of the discovery of anæsthesia, by Dr. J. Marion Sims, of this city, has just been issued, with a view to doing justice to the memory of Dr Crawford W. Long, for whom the credit of the first discovery is claimed. The pamphlet, whose matter had been previously published in the Virginia Medical Monthly, reviews the whole question of anæsthetics and their application, from the time (1790) that Priestly discovered nitrous-oxide gas. Priestly said in his "Researches" issued the year following: "As nitrous-oxide in its extensive operations appears capable of destroying physical pain, it may probably be used with advantage during surgical operations in which no great effusion of blood takes place." There have been four claimants since for the honor of discovering anæsthesia—Crawford W. Long, of Athens, Georgia; Horace Wells, of Hartford, Connecticut; William T. G. Morton, and Charles T. Jackson, of Boston. Long's first experiment was with sulphuric ether, in removing two small tumors from the neck of James V. Venable, March 30, 1842, and the experiment was entirely successful. The second was June 6, 1842, on the same person, for the removal of another tumor, and he performed other operations during the three subsequent years. Wells' experiment with nitrous oxide gas in extracting teeth was December 11, 1844. Morton was a pupil of Wells, and, learning all he could on the subject from his teacher, he gave ether to a patient September 30, 1846, and drew a tooth without pain. He administered it October 16 and 17 in the Massachusetts General Hospital to patients of Drs. Warren and Hayward, who extracted tumors successfully. From that time anæsthetics were employed, more or less, by the profession, and soon came into general use throughout civilization. Jackson, being a chemist, had been consulted by Morton as to the making of nitrous oxide gas, and instructed the applicant accordingly. They both published October 27, 1846, to the world, by letters patent, the discovery of letheon as an anæsthetic; but it was seen at once that their letheon was merely pure sulphuric ether. They speedily quarreled because each claimed the chief part of the honor. The friends of Long, now dead, say that, although he made no publication of his operation with ether, these were known to his neighbors, professional and non-professional, many of them still alive. They intend to petition Congress at the next session for the appropriation of a liberal sum, as anæsthesia fund, for the benefit of Long and his co-workers. The fate of the four claimants has been tragical. Long is dead; Wells insane, and committed suicide here in 1848; Morton, disappointed from the same cause, chafed himself into cerebral congestion and died, half deranged, at St. Luke's Hospital; Jackson has been for some time in an asylum, hopelessly insane. There is no doubt that three of them were destroyed by their connection with anæsthesia. It is remarkable that what has saved so much pain to others should have caused so much pain to the claimants of the discovery of one of the greatest medical boons to mankind.

History of Clocks and Watches.

The clock, which at the present day is considered an almost indispensable article in every household in the land, and the watch, which is generally required to complete the wardrobe of nearly every man and woman, compared to the history of the world, are but of recent origin or invention.

The "ancients" used to mark the progress of time by the moving of the heavenly bodies, and for a more brief space by the shadow of the sun cast on a sun dial, certain marks on the dial noting the length of time. The dial is used today, and the sun at its true meridian is found through this system at the present time. The North American Indians fixed their time and age, or any event, by so many moons, and so many winters, and leaves falling from the trees. Less time was so many suns or days in certain moons. By this way of computing time, an old Indian could tell how many days, months and years he had lived.

In the absence of the sun, the ancients always used a clepsydra, a vessel containing water escaping through a small orifice in equal quantities at equal times. A floating body in a vessel which received the water, denoted the time by its rise to certain numbers on the side of the vessel. The Romans introduced this instrument in the days of Pompey, from Greece, seventy years before the Christian era. They employed it to denote the length of speeches in the Roman Senate.

The sand or hour glass was an ancient invention, and used in Egypt before the days of Christ. This cheap and convenient instrument has been handed down to the present day, and is still employed for some purposes which require the frequent measurement of short time as a half minute, running out horologue, or three minutes to boil eggs.

In the early times of Archimedes, the great mathematician, 250 years before Christ, wheel work was made to move by springs and weights to impel equal motion at equal times. From this motive power first sprung the clock for keeping time, which was used in Europe as early as the eleventh century, and the invention of which was due to the Saracens.

A clock that would strike the hours was known as early as 1321. There was a clock in Doyer Castle, England, in 1348. From the large public clocks sprung the small family clocks of all kinds and sizes. Clocks of different movements were constructed with quite as much ingenuity and intricacy 200 years ago as at the present time.

It is stated that watches were made in Nuremberg as early as 1477, yet there is no accurate authority for the statement. There was a watch in Sir Ashton Lever's museum bearing the date of 1541. Henry VIII, who died in 1547, owned a watch. The hair spring was applied to the watch to regulate the time by Dr. Hook in 1868, Glass at one time was used for hair springs, but it soon grew out of use for reason of its breaking so easily by a jar, but they were acknowledged to keep a watch in more accurate time. From those days improvements have been constantly growing on till the watch is nearly perfect in time.

For many years all the improvements were made in England and imported to this country, but machinery has been made to do many parts of the work, and nearly all the watches made in this country at the present time are American movements. In 1867 the value of watch movements imported to this country was $3,823,000; in 1875 it was $2,591,000, the duty of which was $650,000.

A NEW WEATHER THEORY.

How Hot and Dry Summers May Be Foretold.

H. Roe, F. R. A. S., in London Times.

When the number representing any given year is even and exactly divisible by three, that year is the middle one of three cold and wet summers.

When the number representing the year is odd and divisible by three, then that year is the middle of a triad of dry and hot summers.

For example, 1860 is even and divisible by three, and the prevailing characteristics of the three years 1859, 1860, 1861 was wet, or wet and cold; and again, 1863 is odd and divisible by three, and everybody remembers 1862, 1863 and 1864 as bright, hot and dry summers.

Taking now a range of twenty-seven years over which my personal observations extend, and applying the rules just given, the wet and cold triads were 1853-'55, 1859-'61, 1865-'67, 1871-'73 and 1877-'79, while the dry and hot triads were 1856-'58, 1862-'64, 1868-'71 and 1874-'76; and without claiming that no single year broke loose from this very order of seasons, I fearlessly maintain that all the markedly wet or dry summers of the past twenty-seven years fall accurately within some wet or dry period as given above; so that no very wet year falls in what should have been a dry period, nor any very dry year in what hypothetically was a wet period.

The number 1881 is odd and divisible by three; if there is anything in my theory, that year ought to be the middle one in a triad of hot and dry Summers. I am looking forward, therefore, with much confidence to a good Summer in 1880, followed by two similarly good ones in 1881 and 1882, and for the sake of every interest in the country, I earnestly hope my expectations may not be dissappointed.

Bowie And The Bowie-Knife.

From the Galveston (Texas) News, Aug. 2.

The Hon. George M. Patrick, of Grimes County, a gentleman of fine intelligence and high character, who emigrated to Texas from Kentuckey 50 years ago, writes as follows to the Anderson Sentinel: "I have been told by Gen. J. G. McDonald and others that the general opinion of the character of Col. James Bowie, who was massacred in the Almo with the brave patriotic soldier Travis, and his equally brave comrades, is that he was an arbitary, overbearing, tyrannical man. To the extent of my knowledge of Col. Bowie, the very opposite was his true character. I shall ever remember him as a kind social gentleman in his deportment with all men. It will be conceded by all who have had any experience in camp life that is the place above all others where one becomes most readily and most correctly informed of the true character of his comrades, and that if the chief source of information upon which to base my opinion of the Colonel's character. In a travel from Nacogdoches to San Antonio in November, 1835, in company with him and others, I found him always affable, courteous, and communicative, and always ready to do his full share of camp duty. All, by common consent, accorded to him the command but this he refused to accept without formal vote, and then we were given to understand that, obedience was expected, but I remember no one instance of attempt to tyrannize over his command. But on the contrary, always affable and corteous and companionable to all. And such was his caution that he said he had been charged with cowardice more than once. He once told me, in speaking of the terrible "Red River tragedy," that he never had one serious personal difficulty in his life. I am inclined to think that much of the villainous reputation of the "bowie-knife" has attached to its inventor, who had no other idea, when he whittled out the wood model for it—so he said to me—than a convenient and useful knife for himself when on a hunt, of which sport he was very fond and successful."

Perilous Tight-Rope Walking.

From the New York Times, August 5.

Harry Leslie, an English professional tight-rope walker, crossed the Passaic river, just below the falls of Paterson, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of several thousand spectators. The river at this point runs through a deep chasm, which it took about 500 feet of rope to span. The rope, which was of silk, was carried across the river at a height of from 60 to 100 feet above the water, stretched from the blasted pine famous as marking the spot whence Sam Patch was wont to leap, and whence Mrs. Hooper Cumming fell in 1812, to Morris Mountain on the south side. Soon after 3 o'clock Leslie stepped on the rope, danced lightly across the fearful chasm, pausing midway to kneel on the rope, hanging from it by his toes, and performing many similiar feats. After crossing, he returned immediately from Morris Mountain to the point whence he started. There was to have been a repetition of the performance last evening with the accompaniments of Greek fire, but a heavy rain which set in prevented the exhibition. Leslie is announced to perform the same feat this afternoon and evening. One M. De Lave walked across the chasm July 4, 1860, but his rope was much longer and spanned a much more dangerous spot than Leslie's.

Origin of the Name of "Pumpkin Head."

Newhaven (now New Haven) is celebrated for having given the name of "Pumpkin heads" to all the New Englanders. It originated from the "Blue Laws," which enjoined every male to have his hair cut round by a cap. When caps were not to be had, they substituted the hard shell of a pumpkin, which being put on the head every Saturday, the hair is cut by the shell all round the head. "Whatever religious virtue is supposed to be derived from this custom," says Peters, in his History of Connecticut, "I know not; but there is much prudence in it; first, it prevents the hair from snarling; secondly, it saves the use of combs, bags and ribbons; thirdly, the hair cannot incommode the eyes by falling ever them; and fourthly, such persons as have lost their ears for heresy and other wickedness cannot conceal their misfortune and disgrace."

JANESVILLE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

INSURANCE.

CHENEY & SAXE,
REPRESENT THE
Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin,
The cheapest, best and most reliable Life Insurance Association in the west. They are also agents for Ætna Life and 10 substantial Fire Insurance companies, and have farms in the county and elsewhere to exchange for city property.

H. M. HART, Special Agent,
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York
Cash Assets $88,000,000.
Office with Messrs. Dimock & Hayner, Second Floor, Smith & Jackman's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

WINE HOUSE.

L. WYLER, Proprietor,
MILWAUKEE ST, - - - JANESVILLE,
DEALER IN
Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent for Best Milwaukee Bottled Beer.
Opposite the Myers House.

PAINTING.

ROGERS & HUTCHINSON.
44 E. MILWAUKEE ST., - - JANESVILLE.
House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Paper-Hanging, Graining, Glazing, Etc.
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c. All work done by them. We guarantee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MYHR & EVENSON.
N. MAIN ST, - - - - - - JANESVILLE.
Boot & Shoe Makers.
Our own made Calf Boot $5. Can't be beat; Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own make Kip Boot for $4.

C. MINER.
NO. 35 MAIN ST, - - - - - JANESVILLE
MANUFACTURER AND
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.
Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every one in want of anything in this line, are invited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.
36 N. MAIN ST, - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and Winter Wear
From 25 to 50 per cent Below Old Rates; of the Best Quality; their Custom Department is always well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

ART GALLERIES.

W. A. HAND & CO.
[Successors to B. F. Green.]
V. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.
Photograph Gallery.
or many years past a permanent institution. Work Warranted Superior to any in the Country.

MARBLE WORKS.

J. TUCKWOOD.
No 2 N. JACKSON ST, - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Marble and Limestone, Monuments, Tombs, &c.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS

HARRY ANDERSON.
N. MAIN ST., - - - - - - JANESVILLE.
Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing Rooms.
Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's Bandoline, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only 50 cents per Bottle.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

S. L. JAMES.
S MAIN ST, - - - - - - JANESVILLE
Hallo, there! Where are you going? I am going to S. L. James' to buy me a Top Buggy. He is selling a Good Leather Trimmed Buggy for $65; Also the Cortland Platform Wagon for $95 00; and Lumber Wagons, with Top Box Seat and Whiffletree for $55, and upwards; and all work warranted as represented

GROCERIES.

JOHN H. MYERS.
N. MAIN ST., - - - - - JANESVILLE
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars.
Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.

ESTABLISHED 1848,
C. B. CONRAD.
NO. 5 MAIN ST., - - - - - JANESVILLE.
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
And a fine assortment of goods generally found in a first-class store. Also wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars.

GILES FISHER.
S. MAIN St, - - - - - - JANESVILLE,
New Grocery House, Does Business on the Square.
Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times. Call and see him.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.

C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
MILL ON THE RACE, - - - JANESVILLE
Does General Custom Grinding of all Kinds on Short Notice
And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

W. C. HOLMES,
W. MILWAUKEE ST, - OPP. POST OFFICE,
Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine Cloths Always on Hand,
Will be made to order in the best of style, at the lowest possible prices. We do good work.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
BLUFF ST., - - OPPOSITE PEMBER HOUSE
On and after date will furnish Hearse and Carriages for Funerals in city at $3.00 each.

HARNESSES, BLANKETS, ETC.

WM. SADLER.
MAIN ST. - - - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE.
A Large Stock of Harness on Hand at Bottom Prices.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains at Janesville station.

-ARRIVE-

From Monroe.....8:25 a m
From Prairie du Chien.....1:45 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....4:40 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....6:49 p m

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....8:25 a m
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....12:40 p m
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St Paul. 3:40 p m
For Monroe.....6:49 p m

WM. B. NOYES, Agent
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Going North—	Arrive	Depart.
Day Express.....	1:30 p. m.	1:35 p. m.
Fond du Lac passenger.	8:40 p. m.	8:45 p. m
Going South—	Arrive	Depart
Day Express.....	2:30 p. m.	2:35 p. m.
Fon du Lac passenger.	6:55 a. m.	7:00 a. m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Supt.
W. H. STENNETT,
jan20dtjan'78 General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.

West Bound.

Day Express.....	10 53 A M
Night Express.....	10 11 P M
Accommodation.....	3 20 P M

East Bound.

Day Express.....	3 10 P M
Night Express.....	5 33 A M
Accommodation.....	10 53 A M

D. A. OLIN, Gen'l Sup't. FRED WILD, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Post-Office.—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way.....1:30 p. m
Madison and Milwaukee.....7 a. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions.....7:00 a. m.
Green Bay and Way.....2:25 p. m.
Monroe and Way.....9:00 a. m.
Madison and Way.....1:50 p. m.
Milwaukee and Way.....5:00 p. m.

OVER-LAND MAILS ARRIVE.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by.....12:00 m.
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by.....12:00 m.
East Troy, via Johnstown, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by.....6:00 p. m.
Beloit stage.....11:00 a. m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee.....8 p. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction also Milton.....8:00 p. m.
Chicago and Way.....2:00 p. m.
All points East, West and South of Chicago.....2:00 p. m.
All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction.....8:00 p. m
Green Bay and Way, including Minnesota, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa.....1:10 p. m.
Milwaukee and Way.....11:50 a. m.
West, Madison, via M. & P. du C. R. W., including Northern Iowa.....8:30 p. m.
Monroe, Brodhead and Way.....7:15 p. m
Rockford, Freeport and Way.....2:00 p. m.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Beloit stage by.....4:00 p. m.
Center and Leyden, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at.....2:00 p. m.
East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown Richmond, &c., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at.....7:00 a. m
Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at.....2:00 p. m

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p. m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front wicket from 8 a m to 8 p m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money order Department

On Saturday night ONLY, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning ONLY, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicag on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

THE BIBLE REVISION.

Completing the Work—An Interview With Dr. Crosby.

From the New York Graphic.

For seven long years the Anglo-American Bible Revision Committee has been at work, the English division in the Deanery at Westminister, the American at the Bible House is this city. Knowing that the allotted time was fast drawing to a close, a reporter of the Graphic called yesterday on Dr. Howard Crosby, to inquire how near the satisfactory completion was.

Dr. Crosby replied that the work moved on slowly, but still satisfactorily. "It will, however, certainly consume three years more," he continued. "You must remember how important the work is, and the amount of time absorbed in the two committees exchanging confidential copies and harmonizing the same when there are differences."

"But supposing they cannot be made to agree?"

"Then the disputed point will be referred to a committee of conferences which will be appointed, and, if very serious, will be indicated in a preface or appendix."

"What are the most important revisions made so far, Doctor?"

"Ah!" said the gentleman, smiling, "that is what a great many people would like to know, but in the beginning a stipulation was made that no information on the subject should be given to the public until the work was placed in its hands. The contrary course would give rise to endless misunderstandings and criticisms. I can say, though, that we aim to give the best version possible in the nineteenth century, as King James was in the seventeenth. The aim is not to give a new version, but a conservative revision of the present version."

"What are the principles of the revision?"

"To introduce as few alterations as possible consistent with faithfulness to the original. Bishop Ellicott thinks the whole amount of change will not exceed 5 per cent., or more than five words in a hundred (a large proportion of which is due to grammatical corrections), which, as it is 250 years since the last version was made, is not an alarming amount. These changes also include words obsolete in their spelling and signification. Obscurities and inconsistencies will be removed. The headings of chapters, pages and paragraphs will be carefully revised, the text will be divided into sections, and the parallelism in the poetical books will be shown by printing in verse form."

"Are there many mistakes in the New Testament?"

"Professor Abbott says there are hundreds of errors which affect the translation in our New Testament, and in some cases whole verses are spurious, a fact that alone justifies the demand for a revision."

"The present resources for settling the text are what?"

"A great quantity of manuscript material ranging from the fourth to the tenth century and almost priceless in value; the translation of the New Testament which date one or two centuries earlier than our oldest manuscripts and critical editions of the Greek Testament, published by such scholars as Griesbach, Lachmann, Tischendorf and Fregelles, who have done much to restore the text to its original purity. We have a body of eighty-two men qualified for the work and including such scholars as Professor Westcott and Dr. Host, of England, each of whom has given more than twenty years' study to the Greek Testament, and Professor Lightfoot, Dean Stanley, Dr. Scivener, Dr. Schaff and a host of others."

"How will this revision count in the number made?"

"As the tenth, not including a number of individual translations made since that of King James. In 1880 it will be just 500 years since John Wycliffe finished the first complete revision of the Holy Scriptures in the English language, for which work, thirteen years after his death, his very bones were dishonored; then came William Tyndale, who in 1534 completed his translation, and was burned in 1536; in 1535 Coverdale dedicated a new translation to the King. In 1537 appeared the Matthews Bible, a sort of combination of the others; in 1539 was published the Great Bible, edited by Coverdale. In 1540 the Cranmer Bible, a revision of the Grand Bible, was published; in 1557 a translation of the New Testament was brought out at Geneva, and was the work of Whittingham, whose wife was Calvin's sister. In 1560 a number of refugees labored together and brought out the Whole Bible; in 1572 the Cranmer Bible was revised.

"When James V. ascended the throne Dr. Reynolds, a leader among the Puritans, asked for a new version of the Bible. The request was granted, the King appointed fifty four learned men, including the greatest scholars of that time, to make the translation, which, under many stringent regulations, they did, and giving us the best authorized version there is—one that consumed seven years of steady work—and which was issued in 1611, and has been in general use ever since."

An Educated Canal-Boatman,

From the New York Tribune.

A curious though sad story of a man who said that he was once a professor at Harvard, and who is now driving a team on the Erie Canal, has recently come to light by the return of the man to some friends in this city with whom he lived for a few months last spring. Professor Brown, for that was the name he gave, was employed by Dr. George H. Mitchell, of 206 East Thirtieth street, with whose family he took his meals. He was about 35 years old, but looked much older. To the few intimate friends whom he made while he was here he told a singular story of how he had been educated at Harvard, had become a tutor and at his graduation an assistant-professor of chemistry in the college, and how some trouble with a lady had plunged him in despondency and had caused him to sever his connection with the college, and had alienated him from his family. He was regarded as a brilliant scholar. Leaving Massachusetts, he taught for a short time in a New Jersey academy, and afterward came to New York. He was courteous, free from any bad habits, and remarkably intelligent. His face, however, was very careworn, and he acted as though some great trouble had affected his mind. After remaining with Dr. Mitchell four months, he suddenly disappeared, having at the time only a few dollars. He left a line telling his friends not to be uneasy about him. Several weeks ago he unexpectedly called to tell them that he was happy because he was earning $15 a month and his board and lodging by driving a team on the canal. He remained only a few hours with his friends by whom he was always greatly respected, and returned to his canal-boat for the season, as he said.

How I was Ruined by a Gooseberry.

My name is Smith. The family name is old and honorable. We are very proud of it. It has been traced back to Snem, of the sons of Noah, with the usual philological modifications. Three brothers of the name came over in the Mayflower, or soon after.

It was always a tradition in the family that some one of the name should be elected to Congress. Five had already been hung before it fell to my lot to be the honored Vice President by the votes of my countrymen.

I had been re-elected, and by the advocacy of moral popular measures had myself become popular. One of my speeches had been published at government expense and widely circulated. My reputation was untarnished and the future looked to be full of promise.

Just at this juncture the hand of fate intervened, and I fell a victim to horticulture. The cause of my political disaster was so unexpected, so contemptible that I am ashamed to name it. One of my contestants was an enthusiastic gardener. He had his hobbies: one of them was the gooseberry. A hobby that may he be compelled to ride after death. He had innumerable seedlings. To those he had yoked the name of all the public men in the land.

My own name duly written on a zinc tag hung on one of those bushes. It was sent out to the world as the great success of the season; the John Smith Gooseberry, large, smooth, hardy, prolific, sweet.

Thousands of those gooseberries were disseminated among my constituents. They bought it on credit of the name. It must surely be a fine thing named after our Congressman. It was thorny, moldy, small, bitter, barren. It was however hardy. It would not die. That gooseberry made me one thousand enemies at first hand. Those thousand made me five thousand more. It cost me my seat in Congress. The district became full of thorns for me. Instead of Hon. John Smith, or representative, I became Gooseberry John. I tried to convince the public that I had no hand in the swindle. Men would not listen. I ought not to lend my name to such things. Sure enough one's name is not to be easily loaned. It is the last thing to be borrowed even after his cow and his spectacles.

I was obliged to move from that region. My reputation hung like a last year's scarecrow on a prickly gooseberry bush. It was too late to begin political life over again elsewhere. I am now raising sheep in Texas. There is not a gooseberry allowed to grow on my ranche. Will not seedling raisers let alone the names of honest philanthropists and patriotic office holders? They have worked hard to secure a name. It is their sole capital. It should not be borrowed, at least not without the consent of the owner. It is bad enough to be compelled to share with babies, without losing all on a gooseberry. Call your seedlings Ralph Farms, Wonderful Amazement, but not John Smith.—*Cor. Gardner's Monthly.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

For EXCURSIONS

—:o:—

Fishing Parties, Lunches, Picnics and Tourists.

—:o:—

I HAVE

The Fullest and Best Line of Goods in the city: Boiled, Roast and Potted Chicken and Turkey, Lunched Tongue, Boned Turkey and Chicken Lunch Ham, Potted Ham, Compressed Ham, Deveiled Ham, Tongue, Chicken and Lobsters, Cooked Corn Beef, Baked Beans, Pigs Feet Pickled, Boneless Sardines, Clams, Lobsters, Salmon, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Jams, Summer Drinks, Brandid Fruits, Imported Cheese, Fine Crackers and lots of other suitable goods

J. A. DENNISTON,
49 West Milwaukee Street.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss TRADE MARK.



Before Taking



After Taking.

of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.
☞ Sold in Janesville by A. J. Roberts and all Druggists everywhere. H. Bosworth & Sons, Milwaukee, Wholesale Agents. jan17dawly

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON!!

Will Open on Monday Morning, July 14th, 1879, at

M'Key & Bro's

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.

—:o:—

To dispose of our surplus stock of SUMMER goods before the end of the Season, we have determined to offer the people of Janesville and Rock County a series of the Greatest Bargains ever known in the annals of trade. Our surplus stock must and shall be closed out at once. To accomplish this end we shall stop at no sacrifice however great, but make prices that will cause an immediate rush for the goods. In our

Dress Goods Department!

We have made a general reduction in prices and offer an elegant variety of light fabrics for Summer Wear at less than cost to close out.

All-Wool Buntings worth 50c reduced to 22c per yard.

20 lines of choice Dress Goods in the best American brands, sold at various prices from 20 to 37½ cents per yard, cut down to 15 cents per yard all around. The best stock of BLACK SILKS in the city at old prices nothwithstanding the recent advance of 25 per cent in the market.

All-Wool Black Lace Buntings 48 inches wide reduced to 90 cents per yard.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS at 50 per cent less than cost.

Antioipating the recent advance of 40 per cent in raw cotton, we bought largely of Sheetings, Shirtings and all kinds of Cotton goods, and while our stock lasts we have concluded to give our customers the benefit of our timely purchase. We shall therefore continue to sell Cottons at our former extremely low prices. We offer immense lines of Stylish Prints at 5 cents per yard.

Hose at 5 cents per pair. Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each. Edgings at 5 cents per yard. "Janesville Belle," the best $1.00 Corset in the west. Pat. Val. Laces 5 cents per yard. Ladies' Ties 5 cents each. 12 spools of Thread for 5 cents. 1000 Fans at 5 cents each. Ruchings at 5 cents per yard.

We would say in conclusion that we are bound to make a clean sweep of all our surplus Spring and Summer Goods within the next 30 days, and those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy seasonable goods for a mere song should call at once.

McKEY & BRO.,
24 and 26 Main St., Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE OF SUMMER DRY GOODS!

For the Next 60 Days at the Great

Young America Dry Goods House OF Thos. LEECH

—:o:—

This is no humbug, as I am bound to reduce my stock preparatory for one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods ever brought to Janesville for the Fall Trade. Let no one miss giving me a call, as you will find my goods and prices hard to beat in Southern Wisconsin.

THOS. LEECH.

my21dawly

SPECIAL NOTICE!

—:o:—

J. L. FORD!

Has a Few Light Summer Suitings, Pantings left, which he will make up cheap for cash to make room for Fall Stock. Please call and leave your measure.

Shirt Patterns Cut to Order, Price 50 cents.

Yours, 95 in the Shade,

J. L. FORD.

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LIVERY STABLE.

N FREDERICKS, Proprietor.

MILWAUKEE ST, - - - JANESVILLE

(Near the Davis House.)

First Class Livery.

Particular Attention Paid to the Furnishing of Hearse and Carriages for Funerals.

HARDWARE.

JOHN GRIFFITHS.

W. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery,

Wood Work for Buggies and Wagons, Coal and Wood Stoves, &c.

W. S. BENNETT & CO.

W. MILWAUKEE ST, - - - JANESVILLE,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware and Woodware.

All kinds of Carpenters' Hardware: Wood, Pumps, Barbed Wire, and the Finest Cook and Heating Stoves ever offered for sale in the County. All kinds of Job Work done to Order.

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

WEBB & HALL.

LAPPIN'S BLOCK, - - - - JANESVILLE

DEALERS IN

Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. All business intrusted to his care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. G. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. aug9dawly

FURNITURE.

M. HANSON & CO.

ON THE RACE, - - - - - JANESVILLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Furniture, and Bedroom Sets.

Down to hard pan prices. Upholstering done at reasonable living rates. For genuine bargains, good goods, and fair dealing, call at their warerooms

W. H. ASHCRAFT.

NO. 22, W. MILWAUKEE ST, - JANESVILLE

MANUFACTURER AND

Dealer in all Kinds of Furniture,

At Lowest Cash Prices. Special attention paid to Undertaking.

L. B. CUTTING, Proprietor,

64 W. MILWAUKEE ST, - - - JANESVILLE

New Furniture Rooms.

Keeps a Full Line of all Kinds of Furniture at Lowest Living Figures. Undertaking a Specialty.

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST O, - - JANESVILLE

DEALERS IN

Fine Furniture, and Practical Undertakers.

13 Years' Experience. Prices of all Goods Very Reasonable.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

JAMES CLARK & CO.

W. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE

MANUFACTURERS OF

Choice Patent Gem, Extra Minnesota Wheat Flour.

Buckwheat Flour, Bran, Feed, &c. All Flour Warranted to give Satisfaction.

BARNES & HODSON.

FLOUR MILLS ON RACE - - JANESVILLE

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pearl White Patent, Hodson's Best,

From Old and New Minnesota Wheat. Delivery to all parts of the City.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADLER,

MAIN ST, - - - NEAR GAZETTE OEFICE

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and

All Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

STONE MILLS.

NOTBOHM BROS. Proprietors.

Office at Corner of Franklin & West Milwaukee Street Corn Exchange,

Where is kept the following brands of flour:

Choice Patent Sun, Best Minnesota Wheat Flour, and Rolled Flour,

Made without the use of Mill Stone; also all kinds of feed; Good Flour exchanged for Good Wheat; Cash paid for Wheat.

DRUGGIST

A. J. ROBERTS.

E. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANESVILLE

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Drugs, Medicines, &c.,

Also, Boschee's German Syrup and Green's August Flower always on hand.

Stencil Cutter, Lock Smith, &c.

E. CALF,

NO 6 FRANKLIN ST, - - - JANESVILLE

Having obtained the exclusive sale of the Evansville Vaneless Monitor Wind Mill and Iron Pump for Janesville and vicinity, at bottom prices; will warrant my mills to be perfect in regulation and safe to operate in heavy winds. A good guarantee is given. Also, new rubber rolls to clothes wringers; cutlery ground, saws filed, melodeons and accordeons tuned, lead and iron pipe all at the lowest price for cash.

COAL AND WOOD.

HOGOBOOM & ATWOOD

W. MILWAUKEE ST, - - - JANESVILLE.

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick Lime, Plasterin, Hair and Sewer Pipe.

J. S. HOGOBOOM, CHAS. ATWOOD

CARPENTER & GOWDEY.

OFFICE CORNER OF ACADEMY AND RACE STREETS, JANESVILLE

Rear Milwaukee & St Paul Freight Depot.

Before Buying Fuel Elsewhere, Call On

CARPENTER & GOWDEY, who will endeavor to give satisfaction in every respect.

Our Line Of

CANNED GOODS

Embraces the following:

Canned Peaches,	do Blackberries,
do Pine Apples,	do Strawberries,
do Bartlett Pears,	do Cherries,
do Apricots,	Dried Peaches,
do Beans,	do Apples,
do Peas,	Valencia Raisins,
do Pumpkin,	Loose Muscatits Raisins,
do Blue Berries,	London Layer do
do Tomatoes,	California do
do Mackeral,	Also
do Salmon,	Chow Chow,
do Lobster,	Mustard,
do Clams,	Pickles,
do Cove Oysters,	Capers,
do Corn,	Pepper Sauce,
do Baked Pork & beans	Pickle Lily.

For sale by C. F. RANDALL & CO.

Our prices will be as Cheap as the Cheapest. Come and See,

feb10dawly

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charlie Payne's

(The Harness Maker,)

COMMANDMENTS!

1st. When ready, thou shalt come to me and trade.

2d. Thou shalt always keep my name in memory, and forget all others in the same business.

3d. Thou shalt honor me and my men with thy trade; so that thou mayst long live in the land and continue to trade with me.

4th. Thou shalt not buy of men who advertise to sell at cost: auction stores; peddlers, or other sharks, else thou get machine made and spongy leather, and pay double their value.

5th. Thou shalt not raise thy voice against my prices, as my goods are marked at Rock Bottom.

6th. Thou shalt not dare to pay for goods in bad money, nor say "Chalk it on the slate."

7th. Thou shalt not steal from me, as I want all I have got, and more too.

8th. Thou shalt get good bargains, as I am content to live on small profits.

9th. Thou shalt not ask me to run book accounts, but pay for thy goods in cash or notes, and buy no more than thou canst pay for when thou agreest to.

10th. Thou shalt buy C. H. Payne's Harness, coarse and fine, his Trunks and Satchels, Whips, &c., and shall always go to his shop to get your repairing done in preference to all others. Thou shalt always get thy money's worth, that thou mayest prosper, and that when in want of any thing in my line, I may see thee again.

41w6m

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky,

11th!

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Company.

At MACAULEY'S THEATRE, in the City of Louisville on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1879.

The Drawing will be supervised by men of undoubted character and standing, and ticket-holders, agents and clubs are respectfully requested to send on representatives with proper credentials to examine into the Drawing,

A New Era in History of Lotteries.

Grand and unprecedented success of the new features.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor. Call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$30,000	100 prize's	$100 each	10,000	
"	10,000	20 "	50 "	10,000	
"	5,000	600 "	20 "	12,000	
10 prize's	$1000 each	10,000	1,000 "	10 "	10,000
20 "	500 each	10,000			
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approximation Prizes				$2,700
9 Prizes	200 each,	"	"		1,800
9 Prizes	100 each,	"	"		900
1,960 Prizes.					$112,400

Whole tickets $2. Half tickets $1.00
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket holders. For tickets and information address T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATTORHŒA.

—THE—

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"



SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuab Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostrate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, will but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $3.—Two boxes, sufficient to effects a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $5.—Three boxes lasting three full months, will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases, $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

an20dawly

Plankinton House!

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

—:o:—

RATES REDUCED TO $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day

For all rooms above

PARLOR FLOOR!

except front rooms and rooms with baths.

—:o:—

Rear Rooms, with Baths,

on second and third floors, $3.00 per day.

—:o:—

C. W. WHITE,

MANAGER.

jy16d3m

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. je12d3m-46w6m

F. A. BENNETT'S Marble Works.



East side of Exchange Square. Child's old stand. Being myself an experienced workman and employing no agents, I am enabled to sell work for cost of material and day wages for finishing.

Twenty-Five per cent. Saved

by trading with me.

F. A BENNETT.

Janesville, Wis. 37w1y

Get Pure, Fresh MILK, BUTTER & CREAM

From the Champion Dairy. This Dairy is situated inside the city limits, within one mile of the Post Office, and the milk is delivered over smooth roads, thirty minutes from the cows, morning and evening, at THREE CENTS per Quart. This Dairy embraces sixty head of the best cows in the State. They are yielding six hundred quarts of milk per day, about half of which is now sold and the balance made into butter on Creamery plan, by which perfect butter is insured. Those wanting pure Milk, Butter or Cream, please address CHAMPION DAIRY through the Post Office, or hail the wagon.

ju21dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pain is a blessing. It locates disease. Whenever the bowels become irregular, use

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

it will save much pain and danger. Nature sometimes is so outraged by the burden she is made to carry, through the heedlessness of her children, that she openly rebels, and punishes fearfully. Don't neglect the proper treatment when the symptoms first appear. Resort to the aperient, and get well speedily.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1200 profits on 30 days investment of $100 —Official Reports, free.— Proportional returns every week on stock Options of

$20, - $50, - $100, - $500

Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St, N. Y.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Advertisement of 4 lines inserted 1 week in 350 newspapers for $10. Send 10c, for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y. jy24daw4w

CANCER INSTITUTE.

AURORA

Established in 1872 for the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, and Skin Diseases, without the use of knife or loss of blood and little pain. For information, circulars and references, address Dr. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

an20dawly

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. je12d3m-46w6m

FOR SALE

At Gazette Counting Room,

At a BARGAIN

A NEW IMPROVED HOWE SEWING MACHINE

Call and see it.

oct30dawtf

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Circuit Court Rock County—Arthur B Bumish, plaintiff, against J. M. Bartholomew and Lucy Bartholomew his wife, Charles Deuel, John Knox and W. L. R. Sie vart, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made by said court, in the above entitled action on the 8th day of May, A D 1878, the undersigned, Sheriff of Rock County aforesaid, will sell by public auction on the front steps of the Court House, in the city of Janesville in said county,

On the 16th day of September, A D 1879,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: The east half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen (14) and the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the east half of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-three (23), all in town three (3) range fourteen (14) east, excepting and reserving certain portions of the last named piece taken from that part thereof lying south of the U. S. road heretofore sold to various parties, to-wit: School District No 3, May 14th, 1845; Peter Fletcher, Dec. 17th, 1846; Alonzo A. Kieth, Nov 8th, 1852; Joseph Jessup, January 4th, 1848; Aaron E. Seger, June 21st, 1861; School District No 3, Johnstown, April 1st, 1861; Henry Cheeney, Frederic S Eldred and John A. Fletcher, trustees of 1st Congregational Society of Johnstown, January 29th, 1851: Norton Waters, January 25th, 1869 and Mortimer Deuel, Oct 4th, 1873, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs of sale and as may be sold seperately without material injury to the parties in interest.—Dated August 1st, 1879.

J. J COMSTOCK,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wisconsin.
WEEKS & STEELE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Whitewater, Wisconsin aug1doew7w

STATE OF WISCONSIN.—CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Elizabeth A. Pimpton, Plaintiff, against Bridget M. Rose, formerly Bridget M. Karrigan, Lewis Rose her husband Malachi L. Richardson and Juliett C Richardson his wife, Richard Down and Dorothy Down his wife, and William T. Vankirk, defendants.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action in the Circuit Court for Rock county aforesaid, on the 12th day of July, A D 1878, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell to the highest bidder at the front door of the Rock County National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin,

On the 30th day of August, A. D. 1879,

at ten o'clock a. m., on that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, namely: The real estate lying and being in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin and known and described as follows: Beginning at a point two rods north of the south line and forty rods west of the east line of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty five, town three, range twelve east, and running thence north twenty-eight rods, thence west twenty rods, thence south twenty-eight rods, and thence east twenty rods to the place of beginning, containing about three and one-half acres of land, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount therein adjudged due the plaintiff upon the mortgage and obligations secured thereby, with costs and interest and costs of sale, as may be sold separately without material injury to the parties in interest.—Dated Janesville, July 14th, A D 1879.

JOHN J. COMSTOCK,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wisconsin.
ELDREDGE & FETHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys Janesville, Wis.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Circuit Court for Rock County—Philemon T Daniels against Phineas Crosby.

By virtue of an execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, in the above entitled action, and to me directed, I have seized and levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the city of Janesville, in said county,

On the 22d day of July, 1879,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said defendant Phineas Crosby had in or to the following described lands and premises situate in the Village of Clinton in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, on the 9th day of May, 1879, or at any time thereafter, to-wit: Lots number five and 24, in block number 2, lot number five (5) in block number three (3), lots number 31 and 32 in block number 4, lots number 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 in block number 10, and a piece and parcel of land described as follows: commencing at the southeast corner of said lot number nine (9) in block number 10, thence on the southwest line of Allen street fourteen feet, thence west on a line parallel with the south line of said lot number (9) 66 feet, thence north 14 feet to the south line of said lot nine, thence east along lot nine (9) to the place of beginning, all in the original plat of said village of Clinton; also the following lots in Crosby's Addition to said Village of Clinton: Lots seven (7) in block one (1), lots one (1) and 15 in block number 2, situated in the Village of Clinton, Rock County, State of Wisconsin.

J. J. COMSTOCK,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
By D. G. MARSH, Deputy Sheriff.
A. A. JACKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je5d0ew7w

The above sale was adjourned to the 26th day of August, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the place above named.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Sheriff.
By D. G. MARSH, Deputy Sheriff.
jy24d0ew4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.
Homœpathic Physician & Surgeon
Office and Residence No. 3 Franklin St. (Opposite Corn Exchange.)
HOURS—7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 2½ and 5 to 7 P. M.
mar18dawly

Dr. CHITTENDEN & SON
Physicians & Surgeons !
Office in Cook's Block, opposite Post Office. Residence 38, North Academy Street.
G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D. G. G. CHITTENDEN, M. D.
mar17dawGmo

LAVINIA GOODELL. ANGIE KING
Goodell & King,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office No. 8, W. Milwaukee street, first Door west of Postoffice. Money to loan. Business attended to with promptness and dispatch.
jan24dawlv

J. B. CASSODAY. ED. F. CARPENTER
Cassoday & Carpenter.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Lappin's block, JANESVILLE, WIS.
feb9dawlv

WM. SMITH. M. M. PHELPS
SMITH & PHELPS,
Attorneys - at - Law.
Collections made, loans negotiated mortgages foreclosed.
Office, Lappin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets my1'78dawly

Abstracts of Title
A. E. MORSE,
At the office of Register of Deeds.
Will furnish abstracts of title to any lands in Rock county at reasonable rates; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans.
my1'78dawly

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,
Dental Surgeon,
Office in Smith & Jackman's block, opposite the postoffice, Janesville. Practices Dentistry in all its branches Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. sep5dawly

Dr. Clara L. Normington
(A graduate of the Woman's Medical College, Chicago,) respectfully offers her services to the people of Janesville and vicinity.
Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.
Office 19 West Milwaukee street, Tallman's block. Office hours from 1 to 5 p. m Residence 12 Pleasant St, 2d door West Franklin St.
3-25dawly

GEO. H. McCAUSEY
SURGEON DENTIST
Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee st, Janesville, Wis.
feb27dawly

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS for the MILLION
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A new and complete Guide to Wedlock, (positively the best published,) with Chapters on A Consistent Womanhood, Evidences of Virginity, Sterility in woman, Advice to bridegroom, Husband and Wife, Oneida and Matrimony compared, Impediments to Marriage, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Prostitution, its causes, Science of Reproduction, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment, etc., etc. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser," on diseases the result of impure associations, also on the secret habits of youth and their effects on after life, causing Varicocele, Seminal Emissions, Nervous debility, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and many valuable receipts for the cure of private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three Books $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (The author invites consultation, and letters are promptly answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

☞ For sale by News Dealers. AGENTS wanted.

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage, it is not a Truss.

For Sale!

—:o:—

FiftY FeeT

10-INCH

Sheet-Iron Stack-Pipe.

Will be Sold at a Great Bargain.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
my14dawtf Janesville, Wis.

TO EXCHANG ----MERCHANDISE.
A stock of staple merchandise of one of the heaviest wholesale houses in New York: will be sold in amounts of from $5,000 to $25,000, to be paid for as follows—One third of the amount of each bill to be paid for in cash; two thirds in good real estate. A full assortment of good salable goods, adapted to the country trade, will be given with each bill. Address
TRADER, P. O. Box 2578, New York City. aug5eodlm

To Justices of the Peace.
BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board new and convenient form.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879.

Few Large Farms in Kansas.

From the Atchison (Kan.) Champion, August 1.

As a rule, there are very few large farms in Kansas—none that approach in extent the immense domains owned by one person in California, Oregon, Minnesota and some other States. Land monopoly is not popular in Kansas, and we doubt if it is profitable. With rare exceptions, our farms include only one-quarter section of land—160 acres—or at most a half a section or section. There are a few farmers who own more than a section of land, but they are exceedingly scarce. It is fortunate for Kansas that its land is, as a rule, subdivided into small tracts, owned by farmers who do their own work. The remarkable prosperity of the State is largely due to this fact.

Troublesome Ants.

Burlington Hawkeye.

Many people are annoyed by the presence of countless thousands of ants on their premises. Various methods have been suggested for destroying the pests, but some of them are too costly or tedious, and many of them are ineffective. A correspondent of the American Agriculturist writing from Kankakee, Illinois, relates his interesting experience with ants in his lawn, grapery and elsewhere, from which we condense the following: He had tried hot water, kerosene, and sugar poisoned with Paris green, without success. Last year he had about thirty chickens of choice breeds, which were allowed to run at large in the grapery, and on a portion of the lawn. By midsummer he found that the ant hills in the vicinity of the coops had disappeared, and observation showed that the chicks would "gobble up" the ants whenever one appeared. He moved the coops to other parts of the grounds, where there were ant hills, opened the hills, and both ants and their pupæ were greedily devoured, the pupæ being preferred. The experiment was repeated this year; some 30 or 40 chickens were hatched expressly as ant killers, and at the time of writing—the end of June—"not an ant hill can be found on my premises," though the ants are still troublesome in the house, where the chicken remedy can not be applied. The beauty of this remedy is that the "remedy" is good to eat after it has accomplished its mission of ant killing. After all nature's methods are generally the best and the more we study them the more valuable will be our experience.

When to Skim Milk.

The New England Farmer replies to the inquiries of a correspondent, when is the prower time to skim milk, and whether it is always desirable to remove the cream while the milk is sweet. Now, this is a difficult question to answer in a few words, partly because there are so many other conditions connected with butter making, all of which may have an important bearing on the question. Under certain conditions we would prefer to have cream sour when taken from the milk, or certainly very soon afterward. There is probably no month in the year when dairymen are so much annoyed by bad behavior in cream as in November, and at a time, too, when the milk may be kept an indefinite length of time without souring. We might answer that when milk inclines to keep sweet for a long time, we would prefer to have the conditions changed so that it should sour, and when it sours too readily, we should endeavor to keep it sweet. In July and August in a warm room inclines to sour too soon, before the cream has time to rise completely. At this time we should change the conditions so that it should keep sweet longer. In cold weather the cream rises so slowly that it often becomes bitter in the pans. Here more heat is wanted, even though it tends to sour the milk. So we would say cold weather keep milk where it will tend to grow sour in forty-eight hours and in hot weather keep it from souring in less than twenty-four hours.

We prefer to have milk that is set in open pans ready to skim in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, the year round, and just ready to sour when the cream is removed but not really sour, nor thick, like curdled milk. We prefer to have cream slightly acid when it goes into the churn, Summer and Winter, because it usually comes to butter more rapidly, while the quality is equally good as from perfectly sweet cream. Milk that has become so sour as to curdle and remain in insoluble flake, will be caught in the butter in the form of white specks, much to its injury, both in flavor and keeping qualities Simple souring, in its early stages, is not injurious to cream for making good butter. —*Journal of Agriculture,*

Sowing Winter Wheat.

Prairie Farmer.

There will undoubtedly be a large area of wheat sown this fall. It is foreshadowed by letters we are constantly receiving, and patent from the fact that the full crops of last year, and especially the extraordinary yield both in quantity and quality of this season's crop will set many farmers "agog" on wheat sowing. We do not advise farmers to rush headlong into wheat. While it is an undoubted fact that Europe will require year by year large drafts of wheat from the United States, yet we may not expect that succeeding years will show successive failures there nor extraordinary yields here. That the present crop, large as it is, will be taken at good prices there is no doubt; the wheat producing countries have not given anything like their normal yield, and in some of them the shortage has become a very serious matter. Yet succeeding good weather may very materially influence the state of the crops in England and France, our two greatest buyers. What we set out to say was this. No person can expect to succeed year by year in getting large or even fair crops of wheat by slack cultivation, and especially where the crop is sown wheat after wheat, except in those localities where the soil is not only virgin but especially adapted to the crop. A great deal has been said first and last as to the death at which to sow wheat. Experiments have shown that upon ordinary compact soil and moist, wheat germinates most promptly and produces the strongest plant when sown at a depth not exceeding 1 inch; from thence up to 6 inches it came more and more feebly. So experiments would seem to show that very early sowings were not productive of good results, and many incidents are cited where wheat sown in October had produced better crops than that sown in September. In the prairie region, however, and especially upon light and fluffy soil, wheat sown in early September at a depth of 2½ to 3 inches, drilled, have as a rule given the best results. In fact well north it may profitably be sown the last of August upon such soils On soils reclaimed from timbered districts and on stiff clays, the grain should not be covered more than one inch deep, and the sowing may be delayed until the middle of September or even later if the fly is feared. Upon all soils liable to heave in winter the grain should be sown early and deep.

Scientific Farming.

Western Rural.

"We can't do scrientific farming in the West; it won't pay." This is what a farmer said to us a few days ago, and we cannot resist the temptation to say to all who share our friend's opinion, that any farming which is not scientific farming is not profitable farming. There never was a dollar made on the farm yet, and there never will be a dollar made that is not the result of scientific agriculture. It is quite possible that we may not always know exactly where the science comes in, or in other words we may blunder upon the application of scientific principles to our farming operations, but it is none the less the fact that whatever success we may achieve is the result of the application of those principles, and that very much of our failure is the result of antagonizing those principles. If we sow wheat in December, time, labor and seed will be wasted. Why? Because it would be in opposition to scientific principles. If we permit weeds to take possession of the ground, our crops will be choked out, and the reason will be that we are defying science. We might thus go on to illustrate the subject by taking the most familiar practices on every farm, until the most "unscientific" farmer would see that to some extent he was governed strictly by the laws of science, and that in those matters in which he was not so governed, he was making a deplorable failure.

The difficulty with our friend and with all who think as he does, is that they do not mean what they say; that they have a misconception of what science is. Science is truth. Everything that is not in accordance with science is wrong and unnatural; but it is not everything that claims to be a science that is science. Mr. Beecher has an agricultural society of his own. He can hardly earn money enough by preaching, lecturing and writing to keep his farm running. If our friend shoud say that it would not pay to adopt Mr. Beecher's science on our Western farms, we should agree with him, and going a little further should say that it would not pay to adopt it anywhere else. Mr. Greeley was another "scientific" farmer like Mr. Beecher, and we belive our friend referred to Mr. Greeley. Now the trouble in these cases is that there is no science about such farming, or at least there is more that is opposed to science than there is in accordance with it.

The very gentleman who was talking with us referred to land in Champaign county, Illinois, that had grown the same crop year after year for fifteen years, and he thought it was foolish to trifle with science when land was good enough to do that. We are quite well aware that there are comparatively few farmers who at this late day would talk in this way; but it appears there are some who will, and there are a great many more, who practice what this man talked, if they do not talk as he did. We did not ask him if this was his practice, but it is reasonable to suppose that it is, and it it is, every reader of this article will say that it is high time that we knew more of science than he does, or that he should apply its principles more strictly than he does.

In considering a question of this kind, it is well to remember that the world was made to learn. If there is a farmer living who thinks that there is nothing for him to learn, if we were in his place, we would leave the business, for as sure as the sun rises and sets, every other department of life will advance, and its advance will be so marked that years hence our present development will look like absolute rudeness. If there is no advance for agriculture, it must necessarily be left behind and sink into insignificance. For our part, we now think that agriculture is equal in every point of character with any other business, and we believe that it is going to keep pace with every business. We believe, therefore, that the farmer will continue to learn what the principles of science are and how to apply them, and as he thus learns, his business will become more profitable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CATARRH
Sneezing Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Ulcerative Catarrh, permanently cured by
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a safe, certain, and permanent cure for Catarrh of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally applied, *relief is instantaneous.* It soothes, heals, and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dulness, or dizziness. Constitutionally administered it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver, and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood, and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue, and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references. It is a great and good medicine, and worthy all confidence. Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.

An Enthusiastic Friend of Sanford's Radical Cure.

McHATTON, GRANT & BOWEN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY, 223 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 7, 1877.

A. A. MELLIER, Washington Av., City.—Dear Mellier: I have for some years been troubled with Catarrh, and for the past two years have suffered seriously with it. Noticing your advertisement of SANFORD'S REMEDY (RADICAL CURE), I decided to try it. I have used only two bottles, and as a result I feel so much relieved that I presume on our personal relations and write this to you and ask that you take some measures to get it more prominently before the public, that others may have such relief as I have. I have recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me the high estimate of its value and good effects with them.

I really think it particularly adapted to wants of St. Louis people, and they all ought to know of it, and those who need it should try it. I will risk the assertion that 1000 ½ oz. vials (as a sample) to be given away will sell as many bottles.

Try some plan. Let the people have it; they need it. I believe I could sell 500 bottles myself—of course you could largely increase this number. Why not try it? Yours truly, WM. BOWEN.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

LAME BACK AND RHEUMATISM
CURED BY
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for, to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one Plaster has cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully,

OBLAND, ME., June 6, 1876. ROBERT COTTON.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum, but a remedial agent of great value. Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D.

BUCKSPORT, ME., May 27, 1874.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

DR. A. G. OLIN
Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. ☞ Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation; Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. ☞ Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

jan20dawly

RAILROADS.

Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway
THE
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,
And Quickest Route to the
EAST!

STEAMSAIPS LEAVE DAILY, Saturdays excepted,

Milwaukee, -	depart	7:30 p m
Grand Haven,	"	6:00 a m
Detroit, -	arrive	12:20 p m
Niagara Falls,	"	8:30 p m
Buffalo, -	"	8:40 p m
New York, sec. day	"	10:30 a m
Boston, -	"	2:40 p m

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only ONE NIGHT on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING $3.00 !

In railroad, and $2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

☞ Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 395 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee. HARRY BRADFORD, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

my30d5m

THE
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
IS THE VERY BEST LINE TO
Chicago, Milwaukee ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS!
And all Points in
Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, and the **Black Hills.**
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
New England the Canadas, and all EASTERN & SOUTHERN POINTS.

—:o:—

2 ROUTES
—AND—
3 DAILY TRAINS
Between
Chicago & St. Paul & Minneapolis.

—:o:—

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern Line connecting in same Depot in Chicago with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and is the most conveniently located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business in that City.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities.

Steel Rail Track, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. **Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings** on all Passenger Cars.

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.

This Road connects more BUSINESS CENTRES, HEALTH and PLEASURE RESORTS, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery than any other Northwestern Line.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. JNO. C. GAULT, Ass't Gen'l Manager.
jan1dly

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE

LAKE SHORE
—AND—
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
Railway

—:o:—

The Only All Steel Rail DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
—FOR—
New York, Boston,
—AND—
ALL EASTERN POINTS !

Without Ferriage or Transfer. Direct Connections at
BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
With the
New York Central and Erie Railways

F. E MORSE, Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago.
WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Ass't Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago.
jan25dtf



DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR
A Wonderful Discovery. Forces heavy Mustache or Beard even on smooth faces in from 30 to 60 days. Those sent are from the original, and shows a positive result from its use. It works like magic and never fails. No postage; injury to the skin. Easily applied and certain in effect. Pkg. post-paid 25cts. 3 for 50cts. L. L. SMITH & CO. Solely in Patnam, Ill. Abshers counterfeit.
jan20dawly

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine, je12d3m 46w6m

EYE & EAR SURGEON!
For the accommodation of patients in Janesville and vicinity, I will be at the MYERS HOUSE *regularly on the First and Third Wednesday of each month*, at which time I will be pleased to meet those suffering from any defect of sight or hearing. As I make no charge for consultation please present your worst cases for examination
All Surgical operation necessary for the relief of deafness or blindness carefully performed; eyes tested and spectacles scientifically adjusted
Would respectfully refer to my many patients during the past eight years throughout Rock and adjoining counties.
Office hours from 12 to 3.
E. W BEEBE, M. D.,
jy2d-46w1y Evansville Wis.

Notice of Taking Depositions
A new blank, just printed.
For sale by the GAZETTE PRINT. 00.

CHICAGO, 62 Lake St. | **MICHIGAN STOVE CO.** | BUFFALO, 93 Seneca St.



OUR MOTTO!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE
STOVES AND RANGES
IN THE MARKET.
Time Tried and Fire Tested!
ACKNOWLEDGED FAVORITES.
EVERY STOVE RELIABLE, AND PROVES A SUCCESS.
ALL GOODS FULLY WARRANTED.

IN POINT OF { Economy in Fuel, Durability, and Convenience. Completeness of Design, and Perfection of Construction. Simplicity of Management, and General Working Qualities.

FOR SALE EVERY-WHERE BY FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

aug2deod3mo And by W. S. BENNETT & CO., Janesville, Wis.

THE

Janesville Gazette

Newspaper and Job Printing Establishment.

—:o:—

Various Extensive and Important Improvements

have recently been completed in the material of the office.

—:o:—

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions.

has the reputation of being

The Best Paper in Southern Wisc'sin

AND IT ALSO

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION

In addition to these recommendations the paper offers the advantages and attractions of being the largest and handsomest paper in the State. We invite the attention of everybody interested to these facts.

—:o:—

The Job Printing Office!

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Through some of the Very Finest and Best Printing Ever Done in the West.

The Material in Use is New and of the Latest Designs.

The Workmen Employed are Experienced and Competent.

THE PRICES ARE ALWAYS REASONABLE

All Orders Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE
—HAS—
Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS.
HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all
Chronic Diseases
—OF THE—
THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, heumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained oy years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

—:o:—

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE
Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 20th and 21st of September, 1879.
Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp.
jan19dawtf

RAILROADS.

THE
Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY
—) IS THE (—
Oldest, Best Constructed, Most Progressive, Best Equipped.
HENCE THE
Most Reliable Railway Corporation Of the Great West
It is to-day, and will long remain the
Leading Railway of the West and North-West.
It embraces under one Management
2,158 Miles of Road
and forms the following Trunk Lines:
CHICAGO, COUNCIL BLUFFS & CALIFORNIA LINE,
CHICAGO, SIOUX CITY & YANKTON LINE,
CHICAGO, CLINTON, DUBUQUE & LA CROSSE LINE,
CHICAGO, FREEPORT & DUBUQUE LINE,
CHICAGO, LA CROSSE, WINONA & MINNESOTA LINE,
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE,
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & LAKE SUPERIOR LINE,
CHICAGO, GREEN BAY & MARQUETTE LINE.



The advantages of these lines are
1 If the passenger is going to or from any point in the entire West and North-West, he can buy his tickets via some one of this Company's lines and be sure of reaching his destination BY ITS OR ITS CONNECTIONS.
2 The greater part of its lines are laid with Steel Rails; its road bed is perfect.
3 It is the short line between all important points.
4 Its trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Air Brake, Miller's Platform and Couplers and the latest improvements for comfort, safety and convenience.
5 It is the only Road in the West running the celebrated Pullman Hotel-Cars between Chicago and Council Bluffs.
6 It is the only Road running the Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars either way between
Chicago and St. Paul, Green Bay, Freeport, LaCrosse, Winona, Dubuque McGregor, Milwaukee.
7 No road offers equal facilities in number of through trains, equipped with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
8 It makes connections with all lines crossing at intermediate points.
The popularity of these lines is steadily increasing and passengers should consult their interest by purchasing tickets via this line.
Tickets over his route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canadas.
Remember, you ask for your Tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, and take none other.
For information, Folders, Maps, &c, not obtainable at Home Ticket Office, address any agent of the Company or
W H STENNETT, Gen'l Pass, Ag't, Chicago, Ill,
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill.
aug1dawsly

Great Central Route
The only Route East, via
NIAGARA FALLS.
Michigan Central AND Great Western RAILWAYS
And Connections.
Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.
Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p m, for
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON
And all Eastern Poins.
All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' car and the celebrated
Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.
The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.
Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the
Grand Trunk Railway
For local points in Canada, New York and New England.
Passengers from Western Roads holding through tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.
Through tickets can be purchased at all offices of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the General office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be engaged.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.
an26dtf

BLANKS!
FOR,
Constables' Accounts with Rock County
AT GAZETTE OFFICE.
my16dawtf

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Make ready for church.

—The mercury is tired of climbing.

—Kate Lynch was to-day sentenced to sixty days in jail for drunkenness.

—The Amphion quartet sing at Trinity Episcopal church to-morrow evening.

—Rev. Mr. Sanderson is expected to arrive at home on Thursday of next week.

—The poll tax is being collected. Come down with your dollar or climb a pole.

—William Booth, of Leavenworth, Kan., is in the city and is warmly greeted by his many Janesville friends.

—At the song and praise service at the First Methodist church to-night, "Heaven and its Inhabitants" will be the theme.

—"What shall the harvest bee?" was what he started to hum as his sickle struck a swarm, nineteen of whom stung him.

—Rev. R. L. Cheney, of Bloomington, Wis., a son of the well known Russell Cheney, of Emerald Grove, is to preach at the Presbyterian church to-morrow.

—The cases of O'Hara and Kelly, charged with resisting an officer, were called up before Justice Prichard this morning but continued until next Thursday, the bonds remaining as before.

—Francis A. Weaver, a girl aged about fifteen years, whose parents live in the Second ward, was yesterday taken to the Industrial School for Girls in Milwaukee, she having become rather unmanageable.

—There were 89 money orders issued at the postoffice here during the past week, amounting to $1,210.59. There were 99 orders paid, amounting to $2116.22, making a total of $3,326.72. The number of money orders issued at the Janesville postoffice to date is 52,057.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school and friends to the number of between two and three hundred spent yesterday afternoon at Crystal Springs. The Lotos took the party up as far as the bridge, affording a delightful ride, and then the steamboat turned about and landed them at the springs where a basket lunch was partaken of. The occasion throughout was enjoyable to young and old.

—N. W. Adair, of Evansville, S. H. Hudson, and T. S. Nolan, of this city, having passed a very satisfactory examination have been admitted to the bar. Mr. A. A. Baxter's name has been gratuitously brought before the public by his friends as also a candidate for admission, but it seems that he has no desire to be examined at this time, and does not apply for admission. Mr. Baxter has studied law considerably and attends to the legal business of McKey & Bros., but has no aspiration at present to be ranked among those who practice at the bar.

—A few days ago C. T. Wilcox claimed to have had a horse stolen from his stable. Afterwards it was returned to him and he explained the affair by saying that some fellow had crept into his barn, unbeknown to him, and hidden himself, and in the night had unlocked the door and taken the horse, and rode him with bridle only, into La Prairie, where he turned him loose. Now it seems that a man named McHenry, living near Geneva, claims that it is a horse which either strayed or was stolen from him. McHenry's brother came to the city to-day and got out a writ, and Constable Taylor has taken the horse into his possession to await the decision as to who is entitled to possession of the animal.

—John Littlejohn and Albert Shekey went to Lake Koshkonong the other day for a little recreation, and while there shot six birds. They were complained of for violating the game law, and will now have to appear before Justice Peck, of Fort Atkinson. It seems a little strange that they should be singled out offenders, when those living in the immediate vicinity are said to be violating the same law daily. It would be a little more consistent if the resident sportsmen there would either obey the law or else turn around and complain of each other first. There appears to be some little spite at the bottom of the affair. It would be a good thing though if the law was enforced without any exceptions.

MAKING READY FOR WORK.

Some Important Changes Made in the Corps of Instructors of the Institution for the Blind.

The Institution for the Education of the Blind will open on another year's work the second week of next month, the following being the corps of officers, teachers, and employes:

Superintendent—Mrs Sarah Little.

Literary Teachers—Miss S. A. Watson, Miss Helen F. Bilton, Miss A. I. Hobart.

Music Teachers—Prof. E. G. Sweet, Mrs. M. D. Jones.

Matron—Miss Lizzie J. Curtis.

Instructor in Girls' Work Department—Miss Mattie L. McKibben.

Foreman of shop—William B. Harvey.

Engineer—John K. Wilson.

Several changes have been made since last year. The Superintendent and literary teachers remain the same. The music teachers are new. Prof. Van Cleve having gone to Cincinnati, Prof. Sweet, of Ohio, has been chosen to fill his place. He is a thorough musician and competent instructor in all respects, and it is expected that he will fill the position to the satisfaction of all. Mrs. M. D. Jones has been chosen to take the place formerly occupied by Miss Lizzie Bilton, who has since become Mrs. A. O. Wilson. Mrs. Jones is known as a successful musical instructor, and the Institution has done well to engage her.

Miss Lizzie Curtis who takes Mrs. Maria H. Whiting's place as matron, is also well known here as a teacher. Of late she has been teaching in the Normal School at River Falls, of which Prof. W. D. Parker, formerly Superintendent of schools in this city, is principal. She has all the qualities of head and heart to enable her to perform well the important duties of the position. Mrs. Whiting has been engaged as Matron of the female department of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. This is one of the oldest institutions in that State, and the position is one of importance. The officers of the Institution for the Blind part with her with regret for she has for thirteen years filled the position nobly. She is a woman of sterling merit, and true nobility of character, and has proved herself of invaluable aid. As a manager she has shown marked prudence and frugality and in her care of those placed under her charge, she has shown all the tenderness and solicitude of a mother. In the sick room she has endangered her own health and enfeebled her own strength, that others' sufferings might be lightened. The pupils learned to love her dearly, and all who have watched her in her work, have been inspired to great admiration for her life and character. That she will fill her new position well none can doubt. It presents fine prospects for her, and in some respects is personally preferable to her she has a sister and friends living in Galesburg, her surroundings will be pleasant, and her duties in some respects less onerous.

At the June meeting of the Board, it was decided to relieve the matron of a portion of the duties before imposed upon that position, and to lighten the responsibilities somewhat. A position of Instructor in the Girls' Work Department was created and Miss Mattie L. McKibben was chosen to fill it. Miss McKibben has had a practical experience in the Ohio Institution for the Blind, and comes here highly recommended.

The fact that Mrs Little still retains the Superintendency and that she is supported by the old corps of literary teachers will give great satisfaction to all, and the vacancies which have otherwise occurred have been so wisely filled that none can doubt but that the Institution will prove even more successful the coming year than ever before.

RELIGIOUS RITES.

The Sermons and Services at the Churches To-Morrow.

The following are the services arranged at the various churches to-morrow:

Presbyterian Church.—On Jackson street Rev. J. W. SANDERSON, Pastor. Services 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P. M

Rev. R. L Cheney, of Bloomington, Wis., will occupy the pulpit to-morrow. Morning subject—"Sinai and its Lessons." Evening subject—"Christ in the Home."

First M. E. Church.—Corner of Jackson and Center streets. Rev. H. SEWELL, Pastor. (Residence, No. 12 Locust street. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer-meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Foundation and the Builders," and in the evening on "Christ's Rule for Forgiveness."

Court Street M. E. Church.—Corner of Main and Court Streets. Rev. HENRY FAVILLE, Pastor. Residence High, Corner of Ravine. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 P. M.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "A Walking Church." No evening service.

Baptist Church.—Northeast corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Pastor, Rev. F. L. Chapell. Residence, 62 Madison street. Public worship Sabbath morning and evening. Bible School at 12 M. Young people's meeting an hour before evening service. Preparation Meeting Tuesday evenings. General Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. Usual hours.

No preaching services. Sunday school as usual.

Christ Church.—On Court street. Rev. A. L. ROYCE, Rector. Services at 10:30 A.M. and 7.30 P. M.

No services to-morrow.

All Souls Church.—Corner of Court and Bluff streets. Rev. Jenk Ll. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:15 p. m.

The pulpit will be occupied by Rev. H. M. Simmons, of Madison, and the pastor, Rev. Jenk Ll. Jones.

Y. M. C. A.—Meeting 9 o'clock every morning (except Sabbath.) Regular Sabbath afternoon meeting at 3:30. All are welcome.

Dr. Sutherland will lead the meeting to-morrow afternoon, the subject being "Working Faith."

Congregational Church.—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. Rev. T. P. SAWIN Pastor. Services 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

No services.

Trinity Church.—Corner of Jackson and Bluff streets. Rev. THOMAS W. MACLEAN, Rector. Services, Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; second service at 10:30 A. M., and evening service at 7:30 P. M. On the first Sunday in the month no 8 o'clock service.

Rev. T. W. McLean will officiate and preach as usual to-morrow.

St. Mary's Church—Catholic—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets; Rev. J. W. MUNICH, Pastor. Services at 8 and 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's Church.—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. JAMES M. DOYLE, Pastor. Services at 8.00 A. M., 10.30 A. M. and Vespers at 3.00 P. M.

African Methodist Episcopal Church Services in Young Men's Association Rooms.

Persons and property are safe from kerosene dangers if the Harris & Smith Safety Lamp is used. No article within our knowledge has met with such universal favor among the people as this new invention.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 74 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a m., to-day at 57 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m., at 56 degrees above; and at 1 o'clock p. m., at 74 degrees above. Clear.

One year ago to-day at 7 o'clock a. m, the thermometer stood at 72 degrees above and at 2 o'clock p. m., at 82 degrees above.

The indications to-day are, clear and fair weather and stationary or slight rise in temperature, slightly falling, followed by slowly falling barometer, and light variable winds.

Attention, Knights!

Every member of Oriental Lodge No. 22, K. of P., will appear at Castle Hall on Tuesday evening, August 13, at 6 o'clock sharp, in full uniform for parade.

W. H. TOUSLEY, C. C.

August 5th, 1879.

Protect Your Little Ones.

from Cholera Infantum, and yourself and family from sudden attacks of Colic, Dysentary, Cramps, Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus by keeping Parker's Ginger Tonic always at hand. This superb bowel corrective also speedily cures all disorders of the stomach, and thousands who for years have sought relief in vain from Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Sleeplessness, Liver Disorders, Costiveness, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress in the Stomach, Coated Tongue, etc., have found a most complete cure in this comforting invigorant. Buy a 50 ct. or $1.00 bottle and try it. Sold by all first-class druggists.

CITY NOTICES

By the use of Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalized and purified, and so made capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body.

LOCAL MATTERS

Sutherland's Book Store, Main Street. feb1dawly

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. dec18dawly

KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice. nov11dawtf

To Exchange.—Merchandise—I have for sale $150,000 worth of staple merchandise, all wholesale stock, in prime order. Will sell in lots of from $5,000 to $25,000, and take in payment one-third cash and two-thirds good real estate. Address MERCHANT, Box 2134, New York City. my12dcod3m

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* nov26deodawly

Cheney & Saxe,

Represents 10 Good, Sound Fire Insurance Companies and Ætna Life, each with a large surplus capital.

They have Houses to Rent and to sell;

They have Farms to Sell, and to exchange for other property;

They have Western Lands for sale on ten years time at 3 per cent. interest, from $2 to $6 per acre. Office over M C Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville. apr19dawoewtf

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, August 6

Flour—Patent $1 75 per sack; winter, $1 50; Minnesota, $1.25 per sack; Wisconsin, $1 15 per sack.

Buckwheat—Salable for seed, at 35@40 cents.

Rye Flour—$1 50 per 100 lbs.

Wheat.—Winter, 80@90c; Good to best new spring 75@85 cents; shipping grades 55@60c.

Buckwheat flour 60c per sack

Beans—dull at 60@1 00 per bushel.

Wheat Bran—50c per 100; $8 00 per ton; Buck wheat bran 25c per 100 lbs; per ton $5 00

Meal—coarse, 60c per 100; bolted $1 00 per 100

FEED—60c per 100 lbs

Middlings.—60 @ 100 lbs. Ton $12

Bran—50c per 100 lbs; $10 00 per ton.

Rye—in good request at 45@47c

Barley—bright samples at 55@65c; common to fair quality at 30@45c.

Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 29@30 c; ear 00@00c for 75 lbs

Oats—White 23@25c; mixed 18@20

Ground Feed—60c per 100 lbs. Ton $11

Timothy Seed—$1 25@$1 40 per bushel according to quality

Clover Seed—saleable at $3 40@3 65 per bushel

Potatoes—new 30@40c per bushel

Butter—good supply at 9@11c

Eggs—8@9c @ doz.

Hides.—Green, 5@6c; calf 8@10c; Dry, 12c@14

Wool—Ranges at 27@30c; ⅓ off for unmerchantable.

Sheep Pelts.—Range at 30c@60c each.

Live Stock.—Cattle $3.00@4.50 @ 100 lbs; Hogs 3 20@3 30 per 100 lbs

Poultry—Turkeys 7@8c: Chickens 5@6c

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 8

WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 84 c: September 84¼c; No 3 spring wheat cash 76c

Corn—No 2 cash, 33¾

Barley—Extra No. 3 cash, @50 cents.

Pork—cash new, $8 15

Lard—cash $5 35

Live Hogs—2 75@3 80 according to grade.

Hay—Timothy No 1, at $11 00@12 @ ton; No 2 at 10 00@11 00

Seeds—Clover at $3 90 @4 00 per bu; Timothy at $1 50@1 60; Flax at 1 30@1 40

Whisky—1 04

Hops— 4@8c

Honey—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 12@13 cents.

Beeswax—23@24c 15@18c per lb, according to quality

Cheese—6@6½, according to quality.

Eggs—Fresh 8½@9c

Butter—14@15 12@1c 3, 6@7c, according to quality

Beans—Good mediums $1 30@1 35 per bushel; and navys 1 40@1 45

Broom Corn—6@6½ 5½@6 c, according to quality

Feathers—Prime live geese, 40@41c live duck, 25@30c

Tallow—6@6¼c No 1

Wool—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 36@38c; unwashed, fine, 15@20c; do, coarse to medium, 20@26c; fleece washed, according to grade and condition, 28@33c. Dingy, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 2@3c per lb

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 8

Flour—easier

Wheat—steady; opened ½c higher, but closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard $1 01c; No 2 do October 85¾c; No 3 78c; No 4 72½c; rejected 65c

Corn—No 2 33¾c

Oats—No 2 23¾c

Rye—No 1 49c

Barley—No 2 spring 68

Pork—mess cash new, $8 10

Lard—prime steam $5 35

Cattle—Range at 4 00 to 4 50, according to quality and grade.

Live Hogs—3 00@3 70

Sheep—Range at 2 00 to 3 50 according to condition and weight.

Beans—1 40

Butter—Ranger from 4@10c.

Eggs—8½@10c fresh.

Cheese—6½@7c.

Honey—for comb, 13c; for strained, 10@12c for dark

Tallow—5½@6

Wool—Washed 33@35c; unwashed 23@25c pulled 28@30.

Hops—New 12@10c, old @c

New York Monetary Market.

NEW YORK, August 8

Money; 2½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills $4.82 ¼ sight exchange on New York 4.84

Governments firm

State bonds dull

Stocks active

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave.—The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlet sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.



Price, Specific, $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00 Address all orders to

J. B SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,

Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y

Sold in Janesville by Croft & Sherer, and all druggists everywhere. jy24dawly

For Sale!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Becktord Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain.

10wtf

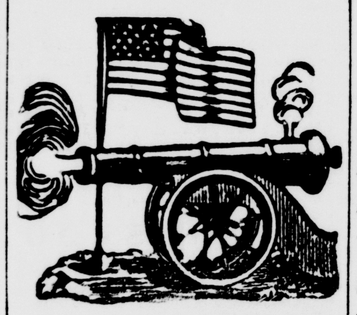
MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Warrant for the collection of City Taxes for the year 1879, is now in my hands, and that I will receive said taxes at my office in this city until the 10th day of September next, after which I shall proceed to collect the same as the law directs.

J. M HASELTON,
Treasurer of the City of Janesville.

Janesville, August 8th, 1879. aug8d10d



I AM CONVINCED!

That those in need of Clothing, either Custom or Ready-Made, appreciate the quality and style of our garments, as well as the very low price that we sell our goods for. My custom trade has not been as good in years as now. I employ none but first-class artists, and try to give my customers full value for their money.

Our line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Trunks and Bags is full of all the latest styles in the market. Boys from ten to fourteen years old can find White or Fancy Shirts to fit them and a Blue Yacht Cloth Suit. Call and see us. We take pleasure in showing our goods.

E. T. FOOTE.

West Milwaukee St., two doors west of the Post Office.

For EXCURSIONS

Fishing Parties, Lunches, Picnics and Tourists.

I HAVE

The Fullest and Best Line of Goods in the city: Boiled, Roast and Potted Chicken and Turkey, Lunched Tongue, Boned Turkey and Chicken Lunch Ham, Potted Ham, Compressed Ham, Deveiled Ham, Tongue, Chicken and Lobsters, Cooked Corn Beef, Baked Beans, Pigs Feet Pickled, Boneless Sardines, Clams, Lobsters, Salmon, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Jams, Summer Drinks, Brandid Fruits, Imported Cheese, Fine Crackers and lots of other suitable goods.

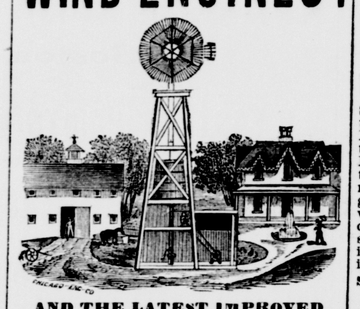
J. A. DENNISTON,
49 West Milwaukee Street.

W. H. WHEELER & CO.,

BELOIT, - - - WISCONSIN,

Manufacturers of the Old Standard

ECLIPSE WIND ENGINES!



AND THE LATEST IMPROVED

Force, Lift and Cistern Pumps

We also carry a fine line of

PIPE FITTING, DRIVE POINTS, Etc.

which we offer at lowest wholesale prices. 42w6m

"OH! MY BACK!"

HUNT'S REMEDY, The Great Kidney and Liver Medicine, cures Pains in the Back, Side or Loins, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weakness, and Excesses; HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for these diseases.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug., 19, 1878.

WM. E. CLARKE—Dear Sir: Having witnessed the wonderful effects of HUNT'S REMEDY in my own case, and in a great number of others, I recommend it to all afflicted with Kidney Diseases or Dropsy. Those afflicted by disease should secure the medicine which will cure in the shortest possible time. HUNT'S REMEDY will do this. E. R DAWLEY,
85 Dyer street.

From Rev E G Taylor, D D, Pastor First Baptist Church.

PROVIDENCE, R I, Jan. 8, 1879.

I can testify to the virtue of HUNT'S REMEDY in Kidney Diseases from actual trial, having been greatly benefited by its use E G TAYLOR

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely Vegetable, and is used by the advice of Physicians. It has stood the test of time for 30 years, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE You

Send for Pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

Sold by all Druggists. 27w1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED!

MORE ROOM AND LIGHT,

On the first day of September next I shall remove my stock of Dry Goods two doors west, into Mr. Farnsworth's old stand, a much larger and better lighted store than the one I now occupy and until that time I shall sell all my Summer Goods at New York cost. Parasols, Fans, Shawls, Lace Curtains, Dress Linens, Lawns, Cambrics, Grenadines, Buntings, and all light Worsted Dress Goods at exactly first cost. I have yet on hand a good good stock of cheap Parasols, and a few as fine as were ever brought to Janesville.

Don't delay if you want to secure the bargains.

JOHN H. WINGATE.

Janesville, Aug. 6th, 1879.

dec17dawly

THRESHERS —AND— HARVESTERS!

SUPPLIES AT

HANCHETT'S.

LEATHER BELTING,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GALENA & GOLDEN Machine Oil.
PARAGON GREASE, Best Machine Grease made,
COPPER RIVETS.
CLOUT NAILS.
OIL CANS, WRENCHES,
PUNCHES, &c., &c.

HARVESTING TOOLS.

OIL STOVES! AT COST!

G. M. HANCHETT,
No 25 Main Street, East Side.

mar20dawly

GENERAL EFFECTS OF

FELLOWS'

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

"It is Perfectly Safe, and the Taste Pleasant,"



THE first apparent effect is to increase the appetite. It assists digestion, and causes the food to assimilate properly—thus the system is nourished. It also by its tonic action on the digestive organs, induces more copious and regular evacuations. Its effect on the mucous membrane is such that easy expectoration is produced; not only are the air passages easily voided of the secretion already deposited, but its collection is carried on in a healthy manner, while the formation of tubercle is retarded. The rapidity with which patients take on flesh while under the influence of the Syrup, of itself indicates that no other preparation can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, and hence be more effacious in all depression of spirits, shaking or trembling of the hands or body, cough, shortness of breath, or consumptive habit. The nerves and muscles become strengthened and the blood purified.

FELLOWS'

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

Speedily and permanently cures Congestion of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Prostration, Shortness of Breath, Palpitation of the Heart, Trembling of the Hands and Limbs, Physical and Mental Depression, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory. It will rapidly improve the weakened functions and organs of the body, which depend for health upon voluntary, semi-voluntary and involuntary nervous action. It acts with vigor, gentleness, and subtlety owing to the exquisite harmony of its ingredients, akin to pure blood itself. Its taste is pleasant, and its effects permanent.

Sold by all Druggists. $1.50 per Bottle

E B. Heimstreet, Agent, Janesville. aug1deod-w1m

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE!

—AND—

EXAMINATIONS!

Second District of Rock County.

THE INSTITUTE

Will open at Clinton, Monday, August 18th, and continue two weeks, under charge of Prof. S. S. ROCKWOOD and Prof. H. D. MAXSON, as conductors. We hope to see every teacher in the district present. Board will be furnished at reasonable rates. Mrs. Franc E. Babcock and Miss Carrie E. Dow will assist teachers in securing boarding places, if application is made early.

EXAMINATIONS.

Special Examination August 23d and 29th.

Regular Fall Examinations will be held as follows:

At Johnstown Center, September 15th and 16th

At Afton, September 17th and 18th.

At Clinton, September 19th and 20th.

At Milton, September 22d and 23d.

At Emerald Grove, October 20th and 21st.

Two full day's work may be expected.

For further particulars see posters.

Milton, July 28th, 1879.

J. B TRACY,
County Superintendent of Schools.

52w3w-doew3w

BLANKS!

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

my16dawtf

EXCURSION

FROM

JANESVILLE to CHICAGO

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

FRIDAY, Aug. 15, '79.

ONLY $2.00 EACH Round Trip Ticket,

Tickets for sale in Janesville at Moseley's, King's, Vankirk's, Sutherland's, Croft & Sherer's, Heimstreet's, Britton & Kimball's, Prentice & Evenson's.

Milton Junction, at C. P. Foster's. Milton, W. W. Clarke's. Clinton, D. L. Woodward's. Shopiere, VanValen & Whitford's.

Train will leave Janesville at 6:50 on arrival of train from the north; leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m., arriving in Janesville at 9:30

Tickets must be bought in advance to secure seats.

White Vests!

DUSTERS,

ULSTERS!

Straw HATS!

Colored Shirts, Summer Underwear, Hosiery, &c.

New additions to our stock arriving by express every day, which we buy and sell at much lower prices than early in the season. Assortment Complete and much the largest in the city.

SMITH & SON.

ONE PRICE, SQUARE DEALING.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES

SMITH & BOSTWICK!

HAVE CONCLUDED TO MAKE

A Special Offering in all Goods!

APPURTAINING TO

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

We have in stock 200 pieces of Medium and Light Dress Goods, which we shall put upon our counters at TEN CENTS. Some of the same goods have been retailed as high as 30 cents.

50 Pieces New Styles Lawns at Ten Cents.

500 Dozen Ladies White and Colored Hose at 10 cents.

50 Dozen Shetland Shawls at Reduced Prices.

500 Dozen Lace Ruches at Six cents each; the best thing ever produced.

500 Boxes Ruching by the yard at from eight to twenty-five cents, that are beautiful and cheap.

250 Pieces of New Prints at 5 cents, same goods costs to buy 6 1-2

250 Pieces Amoskeag Gingham, 10 cents, very low.

5 Bales of Georgia Shirtings at one shilling, good value at 16 cents.

1000 Linen Table Cloths at from 50 to 60 cents, These are a great bargain.

BLEACHED and BROWN TABLE LINEN at prices that does away with any competition.

BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS in all leading makes at old prices

BLACK and COLORED DRESS SILKS in great variety at prices that will give entire satisfaction.

BLEACHED AND BROWN TABLE LINEN

At Prices that does away with any competition.

Bleached & Brown Cottons

In all Leading Makes at old prices.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS!

In great variety at prices that will give entire satisfaction.

When Purchasing Give Our Stock an Inspection!

and we will try and please you.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.